An order of court directing a sale to pay debts must be complied with by the executor, and he can not make the decedent's property his own by paying the debts. Hall v. Griffith, 2 H. & J. 483. And see Haslett v. Glenn,  $\tilde{t}$  H. & J. 22.

This section referred to as showing a recognition that some latitude or discretion in the orphans' court must necessarily be allowed. Lowe v. Lowe, 6 Md. 357.

1904, art. 93, sec. 279. 1888, art. 93, sec. 275. 1860, art. 93, sec. 273. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 8, sec. 4.

282. The court shall have power to direct a sale as aforesaid, in case it shall deem a sale advantageous for the persons interested in the administration, either *ex officio* or on application of any of the said persons.

A sale directed by the orphans' court, held to have been authorized by this section. Crawford v. Blackburn, 19 Md. 42.

This section referred to as showing a recognition that some latitude or discretion in the orphans' court must necessarily be allowed. Lowe v. Lowe, 6 Md. 357.

Ibid. sec. 280. 1900, ch. 605, sec. 275 A.

283. The court shall also have the power to direct a sale of any part of the personal estate of a decedent, on a application of an administrator or executor, whenever it shall appear thereby, or upon such further proof as the court may require, that a sale is advantageous to the persons interested in said estate.

1904, art. 93, sec. 281. 1888, art. 93, sec. 276. 1860, art. 93, sec. 274. 1843, ch. 304, sec. 1. 1906, ch. 537.

284. No executor or administrator shall sell any property of his decedent without an order of the orphans' court granting his letters being first had and obtained authorizing such sale; and any sale made without an order of court previously had as aforesaid shall be void, and no title shall pass thereby to the purchaser; provided, however, that all sales of leasehold property heretofore made by executors or administrators without a previous order of the orphans' court authorizing the same, but which have been duly reported to and finally ratified by said orphans' court, shall be valid to all effects and purposes as if such previous order had been obtained.

This section referred to in deciding that a corporation was liable for improperly transferring stock which stood on its books in the name of an executor. Marbury v. Fh'en, 72 Md. 215. And see Stewart v. Firemen's Ins. Company, 53 Md. 579.

This section has no application to a sale of mortgaged premises (for the collection of the mortgage debt) by the executors of the assignee of the mortgage. Chilton v. Brooks. 71 Md. 451. Cf. Williamson v. Morton, 2 Md. Ch. 102.

It is intimated that this section applies to the sale of a mortgage by an executor by an assignment thereof for private purposes. Williamson v. Morton, 2 Md. Ch. 102. Cf. Chilton v. Brooks, 71 Md. 451.

thereof by an assignment thereof for physics. Williamson v. Morton. 2 Md. Ch. 102. Cf. Chilton v. Brooks, 71 Md. 451.

This section has no application to sales made before its adoption; law prior thereto. Seldner v. McCreery, 75 Md. 292; Mitchell v. Williamson, 6 Md. 216; Miller v. Williamson, 5 Md. 230; Lark v. Linstead, 2 Md. 427; Albert v. Savings Bank of Baltimore, 2 Md. 168; Lark v. Linstead, 2 Md. Ch. 167; Phippard v. Forbes, 4 H. & McH. 481.